# DEMOGRAMS SOUND THEIR KEYNOTE

For Four Hours Packed Audience Listens to Speakers At the Theat er.

WARM CAMPAIGN FROMISED

Judge King, James H. Moyfle, Jesse Knight, Judge Erickson and Others Talk Out Plainly

For four hours last night in the Salt Lake theater, the Democrats hold a great audience in close attention when the keynote of their statewide prohibition campaign was sounded by several prominent speakers. As indicated from the turnout, considerable interest, was taken in the first rally of the campaign, and every spoaker was given an ovation. In his opening remarks, Chairman James H. Moyle reviewed the political situation, and accused the Republican party of entering into a doub with the liquor interests for cold cash and vetus, William H. King did not minee words in his accusations against the Rabublican party and the Equor interests. He answered some of the things on which he had beer attacked by the Republican organ. Ferdinand Erickson, candidate for Congress, spoke en Republican insurgency and endersed the state platform. Charles C. Richards, candidate for the supreme court, touched lightly upon the liquor question, and Jesso Knight aclivered an address on economy and the princi-ples of Democracy, Judge O. W. Pow-ers closed the rally with a few general remarks.

Chairman Moyle called the meeting to order after Held's band had condered the "Star Spangled Banner." The audience steed up and sang the nation song accompanied by the band, which semed to impart enthusiasm to the gathering, A gloe club from Brove, composed of Mossrs. Cleo and Laci Jones and Misses Loona Worsley and Madeline Roshard, gave a vocal selection, and they received hearty applause.

MR. MOYLE'S SPEECH.

Mr. Moyle said in part;
"It is with pleasure that I great you this evening at the opening meating of the most important political campaign that has confronted the people of Utah in its history. The Democratic party, once triumphant and dominant in the state, has become the migriful. in the state, has become the minerity party. It has passed through tribula-tion. We have come down to the rank and file, to the humble and the sincers, and those who are devoted to the welfere of the state as they see it and as they me understand it. Men who are not seeking office are in the party this year, not because they are sure of success, but because they believe in the principles for which that party mands. We have succeeded in getting one of the finest, tickets that the state has ever and those who are deveted to the wel had; men who are willing it go to the skughter, if need be, for the principles

skughter, if need be, for the principles for which they stand.

"The history of politics in this state is one upon which I do not look with pleasure. Not because the party to which I san davoted has been unsuccessful, but the means by which the politics of our state has been governed and controlled. The Republican party has been divided into two parties, the 'American' party in this county, and the Republican party and the Republican party has been divided into two parties, the 'American' party in this county, and the Republican party managed and controlled by a political machine that has become as objectionable and as offensive as in any state in machine that has become as objectionable and as effensive as in any state in the Union, dominating absolutedly the politics of the state, choking men's voices, forcing them to yield to the dictation of a very few men who constitute a palitical machine, and those men are those who are receiving the emoluments of office.

"Insurgency, progressive Republicanism, is teday rampant throughout the country, Why? Because the Republican party has gravitated from the great principles for which it stood into political machines, nationally and locally, in every state almost of the Union where it is dominant.

## LIQUOR QUESTION.

Two years ago, Mr. Moyle charged that the Republican party had made a deal with the liquor interests. As proof of his statement he declared that Mr. Fred J. Kiesel of Ogdon, formerly a Democrat, had refused to support the party and had contributed to the Republican campaign fund. Continuing Mr. Moyle said:
"I have met on one hand and another

"I have met on one hand and another "Thave met on one hand and another Democrats among the brewers and saloon men of the state who told me that they were going to support the Republican party, and I asked them why; have your political principles changed? They replied, 'No, but our interests have changed.'

"The Intermountain Republican came out with blazing headlines. 'Shall we have prohibition in Utah?' producing an agitation that brought this condition about and made these mon understand that unless they, under the demand, yielded there would be prohibitory laws enacted that would be inlinical to the interests of the liquor men of the state.

"In this campaign it it my desire that

men of the state.
"In this campaign it it my desire that it shall be conducted along business lines, The Democrats will have little money to spend, We have got to look to the loyal people of the state to prote the loyal people of the state to protect our interests. We cannot look to officeholders. Many of the moneyed men of the party that have heretofore contributed liberally have gene to the Americans. Already many of our best workers are in that party. Men have been, for one reason or another, taken over to the Republican party, and we have got to look to the people, the honest people, the people who are leoking to the uplifting of the people of this state of the

ing of the people of this state in the preservation of the morals of this state to carry on this campaign."

The speaker said not one man or woman of a hundred in Utah would believe the denial made by the charman of the Ogden convention, and then continued:

### THAT ALLEGED DEAL.

"And when I say that much I do not say that he made the deal; I do not say that the deal has been made as it has been publicly charged it was not that he is able to say that as the deal has been publicly charged it was not made. I said only a few days since to a man who has been a Democrat and claims to be a Democrat, one of the leading and representative men interested in the liquor business in this state, prominent in business, well known to the business of this community and if anybody wants to know his name—I do not wish to make it public—privately they, can have it—I said to him within a few days that if I have ever been guilty of doing any man an injustice it was unknowingly, and that I expected to make some such declaration as I have made tonight. But if he would open the books if he would disclare to make to make the pooks if he would declarated. made tonight. But if he would open the books, if he would disclose to me the facts of his associates who do

know-and I think this man was one of them who helped to consummate that deal and knows the terms and conditions of it—if he would disclose to me the facts, the facts that would convince an honest man, a fair man, that no such deal was made, I would proclaim to the world and to the people of this state, and would not be a party to this declaration that I have

made,
"What was his answer? He says,
"Mr. Moyle, that which is charged has
not been done; it is not so bad as it
is represented to be. And that was
the only answer I could get out of him.
And I stand here tonight and say to
the gentleman and the statesman that
he claims to be, that if he will bring
before, not me, but a half dozen or less
representative business men of this representative business men of this community and let these men have a free and frank statement from the men who engineered that liquor deal or are charged in the minds of the public with doing it, and these men say that no such deal was consumnated, then I will withdraw all I have said on that

"But I say tonight that men promi-nent in the Church are carrying in their pockets statistics furnished them by the brewers, which they use as arguments for their contention that pro-hibition does not prohibit."
"Name them! Name them!" was

heard from every part of the house, but this the speaker refused to do. In conclusion Mr. Moyle said that Nephi L. Morris and Heber M. Wells had promised that prohibition would be submitted to the people of the state for a vote. At the Ogden convention, Mr. Moyle remarked, neither one of these gentlemen raised his voice in behalf of prohibition.

### "UNCLE" JESSE KNIGHT.

Frank B. Stephens was introduced by Mr. Moyle as chairman of the evening He made a brief talk and then called Jesse Knight as the next speaker, Mr. Knight was given a round of applause as he stepped to the speaker's table.

Mr. Knight said:
"Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen and my Republican friends: Now I am afraid that I won't be able to say much have chosen for my text to talk a little on political economy. I have always been able to talk on a thing that was foremost in my mind. Brother Moyle today, coming up here, said he wasn't able to collect any money, he hadn't got but \$19,000, and I want to appeal now to the Republican party to help us. They always say at election help us. They always say at election that it is good times. It may be for them, but I have been trying to borrow money, and I can't find any. Now I appeal to you. And I am going to tell you that we need money. We are go-ing to carry on an honest campaign and we can't do it without a little bit of money. We don't want much, but we do want some, and in fairness and justice we do ask the Republican party to send in about a dollar apiece to James H. Moyle. Every Republican that wants cheaper coal, send in a dollar, and if we cannot win fairly at the polls, why he and the relief societies together can save up money and commence to buy free passes. Free passes have kept coal up and passenger rates up for all these years. The same rule is bound to work the other way, so your money will not be wasted. But if you will do that you will have a sure thing and a fair deal. "Now the constitution says the legis-

lature shall pass laws to regulate the passenger and freight rates in the State of Utah, but that body has not done it, and the Democratic party is pledged to carry out the constitution of Utah."

### FAIR RATES.

If a Democratic legislature and senate is elected, Mr. Knight assured the audience that rates on coal and freight would be established that would be fair to the results.

"Now I could also talk a little on prohibition as being economy, political economy, to stamp out the saloons," the speaker said. "I know of two little economy, to stamp out the saloons, the speaker said. "I know of two little mining towns that I had a good deal to do with starting. And the first thing we did in the mining camp was to build a meeting house before the saloons got the start of us. After we did that we wanted a school, and we couldn't get school taxes. We wanted to have a school, and we called a vote. There were 40 miners—we didn't have many people in the town—and they all voted to pay a dollar each for a school. As the teacher cost \$50, there wasn't quite enough, and we called another vote and voted that every man who didn't have any children should pay \$2. And that carried. It carried, and we had a school. I know a good many people, some in that little town, who have grown wealthy, and a good many are

school. I know a good many people, some in that little town, who have grown wealthy, and a good many are well fixed, and there has never been a dive in that town from that day to this. "Now, I am afraid I am taking up too much time. I'll wind up very quick. But I would like to ask if Senator George Sutherland is in the room? The only reason I do this is that when he made his first political speech over in Eureka he invited me to go and hear him speak. And I said, 'George, if you will talk on the silver question, I will go down and hear you.' And so I went down—but I will not take time to tell you what he said. After the meeting was over I told George I didn't see how he could have said that. The substance of what he said, the way I interpreted it, was that Cleveland, away back in the east there, had turned traitor to the silver zuestion, and consequently about 100,000 of us Republicans would turn traitor to the same principle. They don't produce any silver back there. And George was lecturing in favor of silver four years before, and now he is pledged to a gold standard. He wanted ne to go down and hear him explain it. George used to be 'my adviser, Now I dislike to say anything about a person, me to go down and hear him explain it. George used to be my adviser. Now I dislike to say anything about a person, especially when he is not here, and my motto has been in this campalgn, and I still think it is the only correct principle, is not to be personal. I don't believe that I ever attacked a person in my life first. I don't believe I' ever did. But George, in order to have a little fun at my expense up in the Ogden convention spoke of me in a personal way and made a good, jolly time for the Republican party. And I enjoyed it. I enjoyed what he said.

SUGAR SITUATION. "I don't believe in attacking anybody, and I am almost certain that I won't through this whole campaign, but when through this whole campaign, but when such a ridiculous story as that paper printed about George—about sugar being made cheaper in Canada, why I want to tell you this: We never do give the farmers less than \$5\$ for beets, and here they buy them for less, so labor must be higher there. And another thing we do up there: We ship sugar from Germany. We have got 2,000,000 pounds on the road now. Ship raw sugar from Germany and refine it in Canada because we can't make enough sugar at our factory to supply the market around there. Now, think of men consistently wanting the tariff off so as to ship sugar in here with all them odds.

"Now, if George had not mentioned me I wouldn't have mentioned him. I was talking about George, and I am going to tell you something else about George, but he knows no more about tariff than he does some other things. He was my adviser five years, and I thought that his advice was good, and I told him I wanted to pay him by the year to keep me out of trouble, and he did first rate along that line."

Mr. Knight then told about advice he took from Mr. Sutherland in regard to some gliscuite claims in the Uncompabyre reservation, which he said had cost him a fortune.

JUDGE TRICKSON TALKS. "Now, if George had not mentioned

JUDGE ERICKSON TALKS.

Judge Ferdinand Erlekson, Democratle candidate for Congress, said he was somewhat timid for the reason that this was his initial bow before the peo-ple in this campaign.

"The office to which I have been nominated, my friends, is a very, hon-

orable one, and I feel that I am scarce-ly capable and able enough to perform the important duties which will be in-cumbent upon me when I go to Washington. And I have no doubt in the world, my friends, but what on the fourth day of next March the present congressman from Utah will escort me to the proper desk, where I may have the oath administered to me. I bear in mind the splendid array of gentlemen, and the ability which they possess, whom the Democratic party has hon-ored since statchood with the nominations to Congress, I feel very weak in-deed. When I think of such men as Hon. Joseph L. Rawlins, B. H. Roberts, William H. King, O. W. Powers, Lyman R. Martineau, and last but not least, Fisher Harris of blessed mmeory, and that all these gentlemen have been chosen by the party by which I have been chosen as the representative of this people in the halls of Congress this people in the halls of Congress (Senator Rawlins, however, I believe, served immediately before statehood), and, by the way, in passing let us say to his credit that it is due to his efforts more than to that of any other man that Utah received statehood, and he received mighty little praise or credit for it, because the very moment that Utah had an opportunity to show its appreciation of this honorable gentleman it ignored him. Of course, it is true that he served one term in the United States senate, but, if I miss it not, that was some years afterward. He was not elected when Utah was first given statehood but at the next election he was elected senator from this state."

Judge Erickson went to to say that he had not sought the nomination for Congress, but inasmuch as the Democrats had nominated him, he looked to them to elect him. He paid a tribute to several of the leaders of the Demo-eratic party in this state.

### THE WOOL QUESTION.

Speaking of the wool question, Judge Erickson said: "I heard one gentleman say, 'I am perfectly willing to take my chances with the Republican party, but I am not willing to take my chances with Democrats when it comes to the wool question.' I want to just take up this question for a moment and show you what the true situation is. You will remember, you who are conversant with current events, political and otherwise, that there is a political revolution going on in this land of ours, something that we have never ours, something that we have never witnessed, that is, nothing like it since 1863, and I doubt even at that time it there was such a general upheaval and such a state of unrest and discontent as what we witness in this United States today. Why, it did not begin in the state of Malne. It began in the Rochester district, in the state of New York, when Mr. Havens was elected in a Republican district in special election last summer, by a most overtion last summer, by a most over-whelming majority. I want to just speak a few moments upon the ques-tion of wool, because that is a ques-tion concerning which a great deal has been said already in this campaign, so to speak, by the Republican organ of this city. And I want to show to you how very adroitly and how very cun-ningly they attempt to deceive the peoningly they attempt to deceive the peo-ple upon this question. They know very well that since the Payne-Aldrich bill went into effect that there has been a tremendous slump in the price of wool in this section. Why, I have a very good friend in my home town, who has 50,000 to 100,000 pounds of wool today stored in St, Louis. Why? Be-cause he cannot get his price for it. They cannot tell us it is because there They cannot tell us it is because there has been a reduction in the tariff, be cause, as I understand it, the old tariff schedules on the wool question were practically re-enact-ed, so it cannot be due to that,

PROHIBITION PLATFORM.

Judge Erickson talked at some length upon the liquor question. He said the Democratic platform is square out for prohibition, state wide, with-out any equivocation or qualification, and it pledges the people of the State of Utah that if they will elect a Demo-cratic legislature that the Democrats will enact a prohibition bill such as will make state-wide prohibition in the State of Utah.

In conclusion, Judge Erickson said:
"If elected to the office of congressman from Utah I shall serve the people of the state to the very best of my ability. I have no enemies that I want to punish. I want to serve all the best that I am able, and I believe that the people of Utah will show that they were honest and sincere when they asked for prohibition two years ago, and even before that. If you will look on the map of wet and dry territory in the United States you will see that more than three-fourths of the states today are dry, and Utah is still a black spot upon the map. Let us remove it. spot upon the map. Let us remove the Let us elect a legislature that will en-act state-wide prohibition. And let us also elect a legislature that will send a Democrat to the United States son-ate. I am not going to talk any longer. I thank you, ladies and gentlemen, for your attention."

## JUDGE C. C. RICHARDS.

Judge Charles C. Richards of Og-Judge Charles C. Richards of Ogeneration of the Democratic ticket, made a brief speech, in which he touched upon the prohibition question. Judge Richards said, however, that there was an unwritten law that prevented candidates for the judiciary from discussing political questions. He was received with applause when he appeared on

## JUDGE WILLIAM H. KING.

Judge William H. King was next introduced by Chairman Stephens. Judge King said in part:

"Mr. Chairman, Ladles and Gentlemen: I certainly feel that it would be a great injustice upon my part to keep you here any longer. We have had such a magnificent meeting and such an eloquent and lucid presentation of the tenus of the campaign that I can an eloquent and lucid presentation of the issues of the campaign that I can scarcely conceive of the propriety of my introduction or my appearing be-fore you. I begged of the chairman and also of our state chairman, Mr. Moyle, to not insist upon my speaking, and I wish that you would get up now and go home and let me go home

"I suppose if we were to believe the Intermountain Republican (I don't know whether anybody does believe it), that I ought to have sweet milk here instead of water. (Laughter). friend, Senator George Sutherland, in his recent speech at the Republican convention at Ogden, said that in the few remarks that I submitted at Provo upon the occasion of the Demo-cratic convention. I spent a great deal of time talking about nothing. I spoke 25 minutes or less. The personal organ of Senator Smoot and the machine have been devoting columns to me ever since. If I said nothing, it is remarkable that the organ should conceive it was necessary to devote columns to that nothing.

HE FEELS HONORED. "I feel honored in being placed in the same category with my friend, Uncle Jesse Knight. -We have been the objects of villification and vituperation ever since the Democratic convention. Is it possible that we told the truth about the Republican machine that is throttling the libertles of the people of this state? They say that Uncle Jesse Knight is a Dymocratic boss. Is it possible that when we charge the Republican machine with being bosses in this state and stiffing initiative and in-dependence that for once somebody got under the thick hide of the Re-publican machine and its satellites in this state?"

After paying his compliments to the Republican organ and to the congres-sional delegation of the state, Judge King turned his attention to the liquor question, and said:

"I don't profess to be as good a Mor-mon as the senior senator from Utah,

but when my Church declared that pro-hibition was a moral issue, I waived my personal predilections and I said that upon moral questions I will stand with my Church. I deny the right of my Church, or the ecclesiasts of my Church, to dictate to me upon political questions or to eccurate the what to questions or to command me what to do along political lines. But I admit the right of my ecclestastical leaders to speak upon moral and doctrinal and religious questions. And though I may to speak upon moral and doctrinu and religious questions. And though I may not be as good a saint as St. George Sutherland, whose splendid Godlike nature was offended at the use of the word 'damn,' I am willing to stand by my Church when it speaks upon those questions.

### ISSUE OF CAMPAIGN.

ISSUE OF CAMPAIGN.

"Ladies and gentlemen, the great issue in this campaign is not tariff, is not the trusts only. The great issue is not the financial question, but the great issue that confronts the people of this state is a moral one, and it is involved in the question of state-wide prohibition. And is it not a fact demonstrated in history that religious leaders and prophets and sages have led the van of human progress and lofty political pupose from the sloughs of commonplace rationalism to higher spiritual life, that led to better government and to higher citizenship? I believe that political parties that serve the people best are those that link themselves to great moral principles, and I would not live moral principles, and I would not live within the confines of a political party that did not espouse the great moral ssues that make for the betterment and for the civilization of humanity."
Referring to the question of "the deal," the speaker said:

Referring to the question of "the deal," the speaker said:
"Mr. Moyle tonight charged that there had been a bargain made between the leaders of the Republican party and the liquor interests of this state. The distinguished senator from Utah denies it. I aftirm what Mr. Moyle said, and I repeat that there was a wicked deal, bargain between the liquor interests of Utah and the Republican leaders of the State of Utah. I wish I had time to go through a mass of matter that I have here.

here.

"I am going to speak again in this city before this campaign is over and I will prove to the satisfaction even of the Intermountain Republican, that there was this wicked and corrupt bargain. You remember that some of our Republican friends met in this theater a few months ago, It was a magnificent gathering of splendid representative citizens of this great commonwealth, and there was a masterpiece of oratory and a splendid address submitted by Mr. Nephi L, Morris. I haven't always agreed with Mr. Morris. I don't agree with him in politics. I don't agree with him in the course which he has pursued as an ecclesiast in trying has pursued as an ecclesiast in trying to induce Mormon Democrats to forsake their party and vote the Republican ticket. But I want to say this of Mr. Morris, that what he did he did openly, not under cover, and I admire him for his courage and for his man-hood. Because I differ from a man I don't have feelings against him.

honest and courageous, whether they agree with me or not. I have just as much affection for and as much admiration for honest and sincere Republicans as I have for Democrats, and I make no distinction in my attempt to serve them whenever it is within my power, whether they be Democrats or whether they be Republicans. I have more admiration for Nephi L. Morris when he came out in the open and said that the 'American' party was menacing the liberties of the people of his great religious organization, and therefore, when he felt their liberties were menaced, he felt that it was a right of the Mormon people regardless of politics to get togother for the purpose of defending themselves against what he conceived to be an impending danger. make no distinction in my attempt to conceived to be an impending dataset; don't agree with the view which he took. I think that it was unwise. I think that that very course tends to perpetuate the 'American' party within the State of Utah, and right here, lest the State of Utan, and right left, less I forget it, this same organ of Senato Smoot, his personal organ, has charge

tion of two Democrats in the model. He said he had the remarks of Republican members of that legislature before him, but had not time to read, which charged upon the floor of the house that there was a deal between the liquor interests and the Propublican party. He said Representatives T. H. Holman, Hugh McMillin, Joseph Cannon, Orville L. Thompson and Senator Wilson charged openly that such a deal existed. A letter written to The Descret News by B. F. Grant, a man of integrity and honor, the speaker said, called attention to undisputable evidences of this unholy combine, and for which Mr. Grant, according to Judge King, was denounced and villided by the party organ. party organ.

## INSURGENCY ALIVE.

Speaking of insurgency, Judge King

"Is insurgency dead? My distin-"Is insurgency dead? My distinguished—I was about to say my extinguished friend—Hon. George Sutherland, has said a number of times, There is no insurgency in Utah. What did he mean by it? Hon. Reed Smoot, in his speech in Ogden, speaks of the great achievements of the Republican party from the stand-pat platform or point of view.
"The Republican machine in the state

"The Republican machine in the state of Utah has attempted to stific insurgency, which means progressiveness All political parties become decrepit, as individuals do. Political parties, unless they are filled with the evangelical choir of a living and a spiendid and undying youth, will go the way of humanity when they have run their day, Political parties will live only as they

## PEOPLE WANT TO KNOW.

The speaker reverted again to the question of prohibition and the "deal," He said:
"Hyrum M. Smith, in that great speech in the theater, stated that The Inter-Mountain Republican had faisined They want to know why the Republican party made the deal with the liquor men. They want to know why the demands of the public were not gratified.

"Why, ladies and gentlemen, you

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Linens

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MAKES NO DISTINCTION. "I admire men that are sincere and onceived to be an impending danger. I ne with having voted the 'American'

me with having voted the 'American' ticket.

"I confess to two things: I try to be loyal to my religious views, and I know I am loyal to my political views: I never voted but two tickets in my life, and while it may be a confession of crass, ignorance or great stupidity, I never scratched a ticket in my life. I voted the old People's party ticket from top to bottom as long as that party was in existence, and when we laid it away and divided upon party lines, and the Democratic party was organized, I cast my lot with the Democratic party,

away and divided upon party lines, and the Democratic party was organized, I cast my lot with the Democratic party, and in season and out of season, in victory and in defeat, I have stood with my party and voted its ticket from top to bottom every election."

Judge King then devoted a quarter of an hour to the members of the state legislature of 1909, which was composed entirely of Republicans, with the exception of two Democrats in the house. He said he had the remarks of Republican members of that legislature be-

manity when they have run their day. Political parties will live only as they stand for high and holy principles, and when a political party ceases to stand for exalted principles and great moral purposes, it ought to die, whether it is the Republican or whether it is the Democratic party. Isn't there any insurgency in Utah? Why does Mr. Smoot, why does Mr. Sutherland, why does my friend Mr. Howell, try to inculcate the idea that there is no insurgency in Utah? Why don't they want the people of Utah to be like the Republicans of other states?"

The speaker said he disapproved of persons holding high ecclesiastical position from seeking or holding political office. He said in the life time of the late Moses Thatcher he had tried to

late Moses Thatcher he had tried to dissuade Mr. Thatcher from accepting nomination to office.

when it said that the majority of the people of Utah were not in favor of prohibition, and he demanded a retrac-tion from that paper. The people of Utah want to know about this deal.

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\$16.50 For decidedly pretty messaline, taffeta, acoline, French serge and other striped or checked woolen materials in a beautiful assortment of colors, 10 or 12 very charming styles to choose from, in ladies or misses sizes. Extraordinary values.

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\$9.75 Ladies' fall coats in black Kersey, French serge in gray, brown, tan or green and novelty materials in stripes or mixed worstedsvery stylish 52 in. coats, semi-fitting, well tailored, regular \$12.50 sellers. LADIES' SILK PETTICOATS.

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Henriettas all wool-extra firm quality, beautiful smooth finish in all colors. For ladies' and children's wear. Special price, per

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AT REDUCED PRICES. 50c fleeced shirts and drawers. al at ..... 37c Special at

\$1.25 wool shirts and drawers Special at each ..... 85c \$2.00 wool worsted shirts and drawers, special \$1.45 \$3.00 silk and wool shirts and drawers. Special at per

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Ladies' Black cashmere gloves in all sizes—silk lined, the best and warmest 40c gloves on sale at

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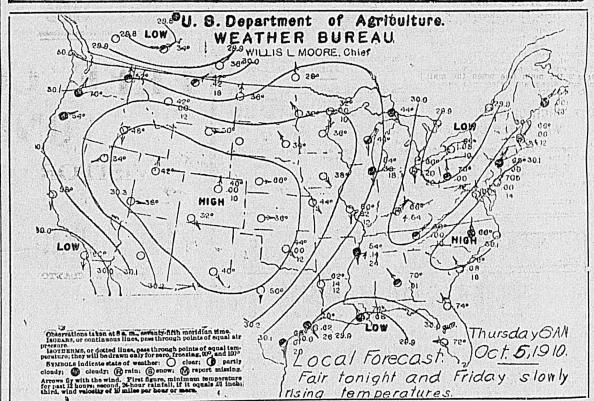
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Best 35e Grade at 25e Children's Jersey ribbed fleeced union sults- all sizes for children up to 10 years, on sale at-

## Today's Weather Chart for United States

gar-



WEATHER FORECAST. Fair tonight and Friday, slowly ris-

WEATHER SUMMARY. General rains with heavy downpours at some stations occurred in the Mis-sissippi and Ohio valleys during the last 24 hours, due to storm centers, one central over the Lakes and the other over the Gulf, as shown on the above chart. The western high pressure area has increased in energy resulting in much colder weather in the Mississip-pl valley and westward to California.

Freezing temperatures and killing frosts are usual this morning over the entire country west of the Mississippi river.

The weather in this vicinity will be dominated by the western high tonight and Friday, which will be fair attended by slowly rising temperatures.

COMPARATIVE DATA FOR SALT LAKE CITY.

The highest temperature yesterday was 60 degrees; the mean was 50 degrees or 7 degrees below normal. The temperature at 6:00 p.m., yesterday

was 60 degrees when the relative was 60 degrees when the relative humidity was 40 per cent. The reintive humidity this morning was 62 per cent at 6 a.m. The temperature record shows an accumulated deficiency this month of 20 degrees, and for the year an excess of 675 degrees. The precipitation for the year to date is 6.60 inches, which is deficient 4.44 inches.

The sun rises at 6:30 a.m., and sets The sun rises at 6:30 a.m., and sets at 6:02 p. m.

The moon rises at 9:38 a.m., and set at 7:50 p.m. A. H. THIESSEN, Section Director

can't deny in the face of this direct and circumstantial evidence the fast that such a combine was effected, and it is up to the people of Utah, if you will pardon the vulgarism, to repudiate or to endorse the conduct of the Republicans of this state. Isn't it time that great Republicans in this state, like Mr. Grant, like Mr. Morris, like Mr. Walton, like Gov. Wells, like Mr. Hammond and others who have been driven out of the Republican party asserted themselves, show their independence, their manhood and their womanhood?

"We all love the Republicanism of "We all love the Republicanism of

"We all love the Republicanism of Abraham Lincoln. There was a day when Republicanism meant something glorious to this republic, but today the Republicanism of Cannon, the Republicanism of the machine of Utah, means subserviency to the special interests and the plutocratic influences of this republic." JUDGE O. W. POWERS. At the conclusion of Judge King's At the conclusion of Judge King's address, Judge O. W. Powers was introduced. It was 11:20 o'clock and Judge Powers said he would speak but briefly. He was greeted with prolonged applause when he took the stage, and addressed his remarks chiefly to criticising the actions of certain government officials, who control, the speaker said, the political policies of this state.

Judge Powers concluded his remarks at 11:40, and the meeting was at an

## NOTICE.

There will be a meeting of the General Stake, and local officers of the Young Ladies' Mutual Improvement Associations, held Saturday, Oct. S. at 10 a. m., in the 18th ward chapel.

All officers and members are cor-MARTHA H. TINGEY, Prest. JOAN M. CAMPRELL Secre-

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